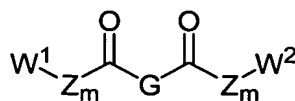


THE CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

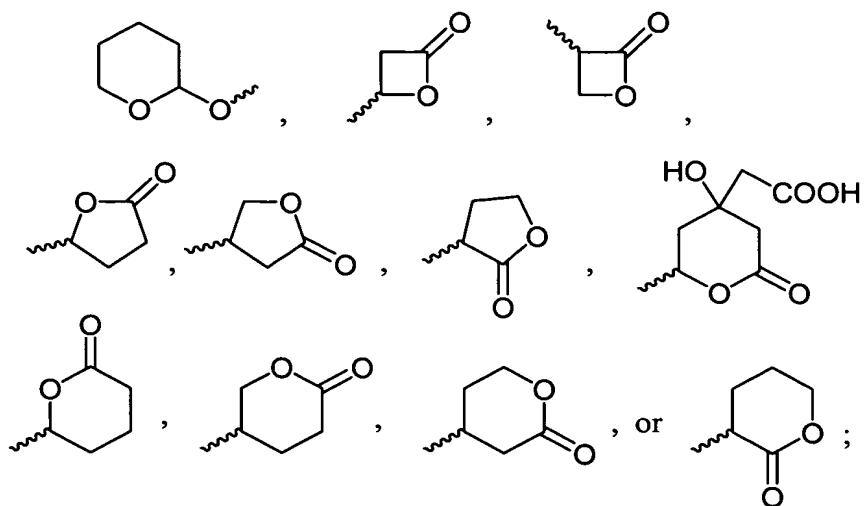
1. A compound of a formula I:



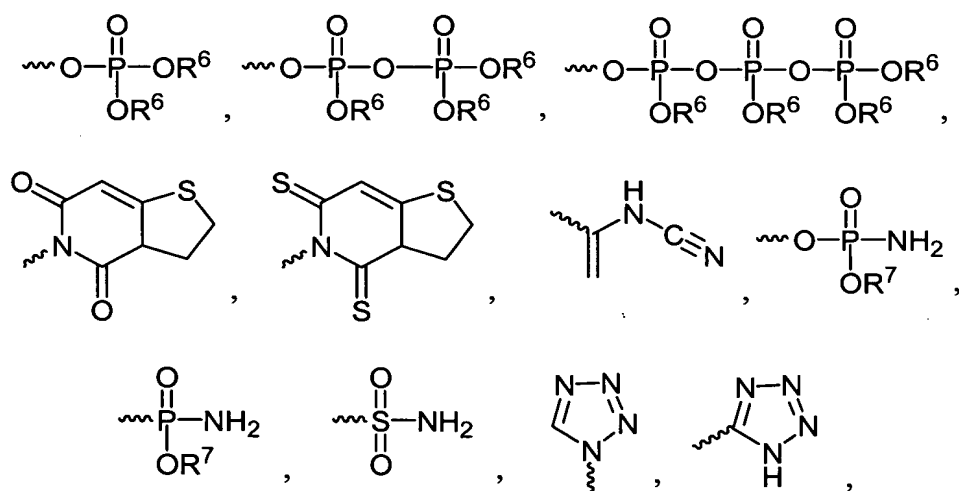
I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or a mixture thereof, wherein

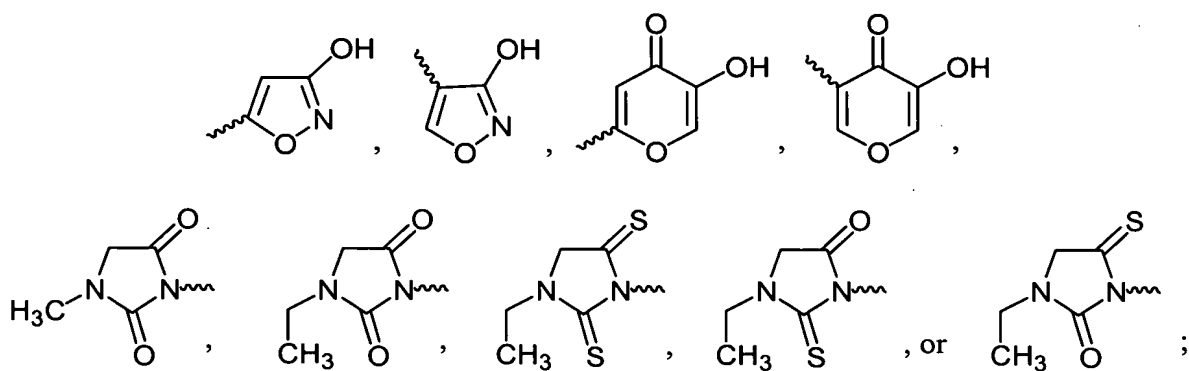
- (a) each occurrence of Z is independently CH₂, CH=CH, or phenyl, wherein each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 1 to 9, but when Z is phenyl then its associated m is 1;
- (b) G is (CH₂)_x, CH₂CH=CHCH₂, CH=CH, CH₂-phenyl-CH₂, or phenyl, wherein x is 2, 3, or 4;
- (c) W¹ and W² are independently L, V, C(R¹)(R²)-(CH₂)_c-C(R³)(R⁴)-(CH₂)_n-Y, or C(R¹)(R²)-(CH₂)_c-V, wherein c is 1 or 2 and n is an independent integer ranging from 0 to 4;
- (d) R¹ and R² are independently CO₂H, CO₂(C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl or when W¹ or W² is C(R¹)(R²)-(CH₂)_c-C(R³)(R⁴)-Y, then R¹ and R² can both be H, or R¹ and R² and the carbon to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C₃-C₇)cycloalkyl group;
- (e) R³ and R⁴ are independently H, OH, CO₂H, CO₂(C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl, (C₁-C₆)alkoxy, phenyl, benzyl, Cl, Br, CN, NO₂, or CF₃, with the proviso that when R¹ and R² are both H, then one of R³ or R⁴ is not H or R³ and R⁴ and the carbon to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C₃-C₇)cycloalkyl group;;
- (f) L is C(R¹)(R²)-(CH₂)_n-Y;
- (g) V is



(h) Y is (C₁-C₆)alkyl, OH, COOH, CHO, COOR⁵, SO₃H,



5



where

(I) R⁵ is (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, (C₁-C₆)alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

10

- 5
- (ii) each occurrence of R^6 is independently H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two halo, OH, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, or phenyl groups; and
 - (iii) each occurrence of R^7 is independently H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl; and

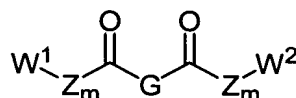
provided that:

- 10
- (i) if G is $(CH_2)_x$, x is 4, each occurrence of Z is CH_2 , each occurrence of m is 4, and W^1 is $-CH(CH_3)CO_2H$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 ;
 - (ii) if G is CH_2 -phenyl- CH_2 , each occurrence of Z is CH_2 , each occurrence of m is 2, and W^1 is $-C(CH_3)_2CH(CO_2CH_2CH_3)_2$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 ;
 - 15 (iii) if G is CH_2 -phenyl- CH_2 , each occurrence of Z is CH_2 , each occurrence of m is 2, and W^1 is $-C(CH_3)_2CH_2(CO_2CH_2CH_3)$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 ;
 - (iv) if G is CH_2 -phenyl- CH_2 , each occurrence of Z is CH_2 , each occurrence of m is 1, and W^1 is $-COCH_2C(CH_3)_2CH_2CO_2H$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 ;
 - 20 (v) if G is $(CH_2)_x$, x is 4, each occurrence of Z is CH_2 , each occurrence of m is 2, and W^1 is $-C(phenyl)_2CH_2CO_2H$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 ;
 - (vi) if G is $CH=CH$, each occurrence of Z is CH_2 , each occurrence of m is 1, and W^1 is $-C(CH_3)_2CH_2(CO_2H)$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 ; and
 - 25 (vii) if G is phenyl, each occurrence of Z is CH_2 , each occurrence of m is 1, and W^1 is $-C(phenyl)_2CO_2H$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 .

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein:

- 30
- (a) W^1 and W^2 are independently L, V, or $C(R^1)(R^2)-(CH_2)_c-V$ where c is 1 or 2; and
 - (b) R^1 or R^2 are independently (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl.

3. The compound of claim 1, wherein W^1 is L.
4. The compound of claim 1, wherein W^1 is V.
5. The compound of claim 1, wherein W^1 is $C(R^1)(R^2)-(CH_2)_c-C(R^3)(R^4)-(CH_2)_n-Y$.
6. The compound of claim 1, wherein W^1 is $C(R^1)(R^2)-(CH_2)_c-V$.
- 5 7. The compound of claim 1, wherein W^1 and W^2 are independent L groups.
8. The compound of claim 7, wherein each occurrence of Y is independently $(CH_2)_nOH$, $(CH_2)_nCOOR^5$, or $(CH_2)_nCOOH$.
9. A compound of the formula **Ia**:

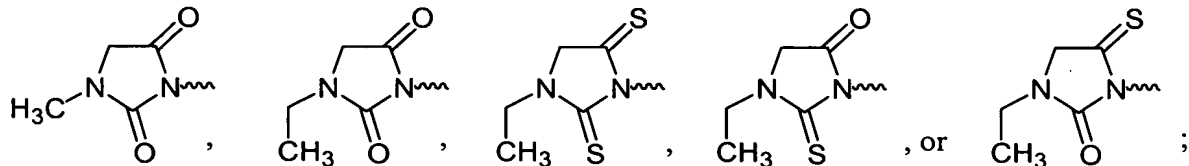
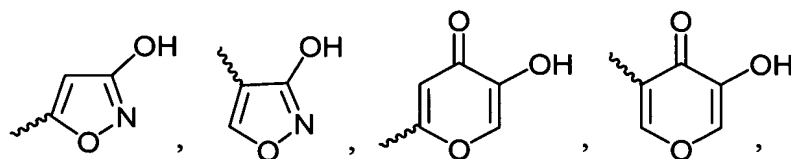
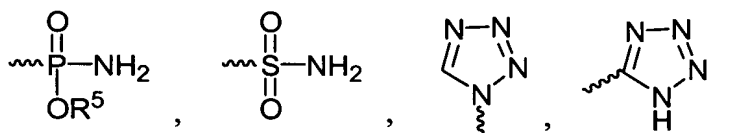
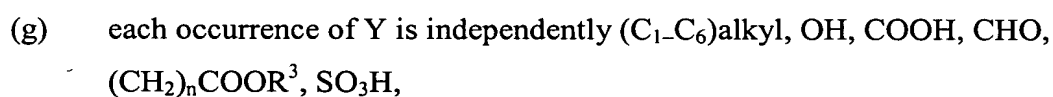


10

Ia

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or a mixture thereof, wherein

- (a) each occurrence of Z is independently CH_2 or $CH=CH$, wherein each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 1 to 9;
- (b) G is $(CH_2)_x$, $CH_2CH=CHCH_2$, or $CH=CH$, where x is 2, 3, or 4;
- 15 (c) W^1 and W^2 are independently L, V, or $C(R^1)(R^2)-(CH_2)_c-V$, where c is 1 or 2;
- (d) each occurrence of R^1 and R^2 is independently CO_2H , $CO_2(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, $(C_2-C_6)alkenyl$, $(C_2-C_6)alkynyl$, phenyl, benzyl, or R^1 and R^2 and the carbon to which they are both attached are taken together to form a $(C_3-C_7)cycloalkyl$ group;
- 20 (e) L is $C(R^1)(R^2)-(CH_2)_n-Y$, where n is an independent integer ranging from 0 to 4;
- (f) V is



10

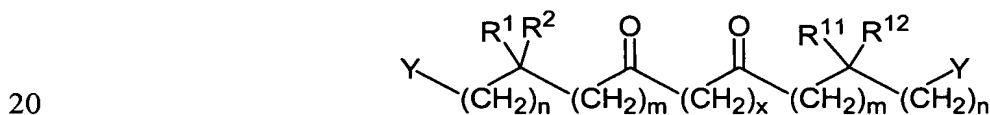
(I) R³ is (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, (C₁-C₆)alkoxy, or phenyl groups,

- 5 (ii) each occurrence of R^4 is independently H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two halo, OH, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, or phenyl groups; and
- (iii) each occurrence of R^5 is independently H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl; and

provided that:

- 10 (i) if x is 4, each occurrence of Z is CH_2 , each occurrence of m is 4, and W^1 is $-CH(CH_3)CO_2H$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 ;
- (ii) if x is 4, each occurrence of Z is CH_2 , each occurrence of m is 2, and W^1 is $-C(phenyl)_2CH_2CO_2H$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 .

10. The compound of claim 9, wherein W^1 is L.
11. The compound of claim 9, wherein W^1 is V.
- 15 12. The compound of claim 9, wherein W^1 is $C(R^1)(R^2)-(CH_2)_c-V$.
13. The compound of claim 9, wherein W^1 and W^2 are independent L groups.
14. The compound of claim 13, wherein each occurrence of Y is independently OH, $COOR^3$, or $COOH$.
15. A compound of the formula **Ib**

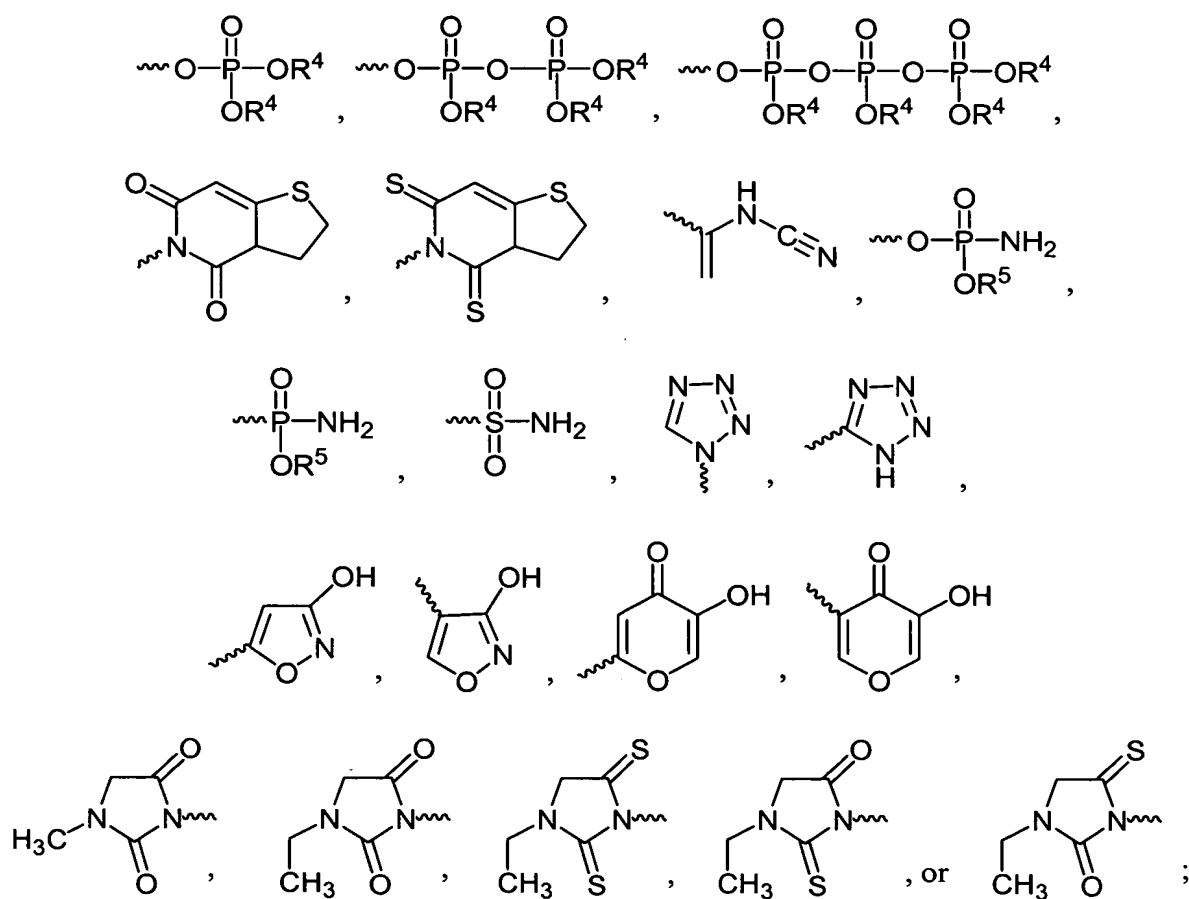


Ib

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or a mixture thereof, wherein:

- (a) each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 1 to 9;
- (b) x is 2, 3, or 4;
- 25 (c) n is an independent integer ranging from 0 to 4;

- (d) each occurrence of R^1 and R^2 is independently CO_2H , $CO_2(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, $(C_2-C_6)alkenyl$, $(C_2-C_6)alkynyl$, phenyl, benzyl, or R^1 and R^2 and the carbon to which they are both attached are taken together to form a $(C_3-C_7)cycloalkyl$ group;
- 5 (e) each occurrence of R^{11} and R^{12} is independently H, CO_2H , $CO_2(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, $(C_2-C_6)alkenyl$, $(C_2-C_6)alkynyl$, phenyl, benzyl, or R^{11} and R^{12} and the carbon to which they are both attached are taken together to form a $(C_3-C_7)cycloalkyl$ group;
- (f) each occurrence of Y is independently $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, OH, $COOH$, CHO , $COOR^3$,
 10 SO_3H ,



where

- (I) R^3 is $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, $(C_2-C_6)alkenyl$, $(C_2-C_6)alkynyl$, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, $(C_1-C_6)alkoxy$, or phenyl groups,
- 20 (ii) each occurrence of R^4 is independently H, $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$, $(C_2-C_6)alkenyl$, or $(C_2-C_6)alkynyl$ and is unsubstituted or

substituted with one or two halo, OH, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, or phenyl groups; and

- (iii) each occurrence of R⁵ is independently H, (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, or (C₂-C₆)alkynyl;

5 provided that:

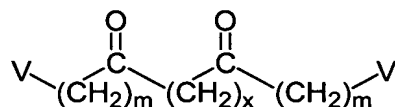
- (i) if x is 4 each occurrence of m is 4, and W¹ is -CH(CH₃)CO₂H, then W² is not the same as W¹;
- (ii) if x is 4 occurrence of m is 2, and W¹ is -C(phenyl)₂CH₂CO₂H, then W² is not the same as W¹.

10 16. The compound of claim 15, wherein each occurrence of Y is independently OH, COOR³, or COOH.

17. The compound of claim 16, wherein each R¹ or R² is the same or different (C₁-C₆)alkyl group.

18. A compound of the formula **Ic**

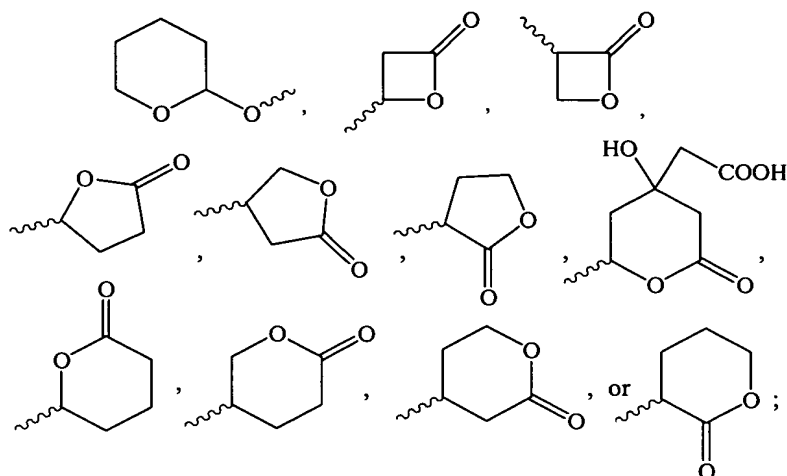
15



Ic

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or a mixture thereof, wherein:

- (a) each occurrence of m is an independent integer ranging from 1 to 9;
- (b) x is 2, 3, or 4;
- 20 (c) V is

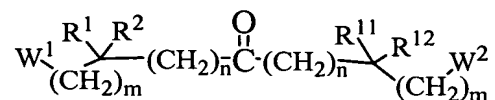


provided that:

- (i) if x is 4 each occurrence of m is 4, and W^1 is $-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 ; and
- (ii) if x is 4 each occurrence of m is 2, and W^1 is $-\text{C}(\text{phenyl})_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, then W^2 is not the same as W^1 .

19. A compound according to claim 1, having the formula
 5-[2-(5-hydroxy-4,4-dimethyl-pentyloxy)-ethoxy]-2,2-dimethyl-pentan-1-ol or
 4-[3-(3,3-Dimethyl-4-oxo-butoxy)-propoxy]-2,2-dimethyl-butyric acid.

20. A compound of the formula II:

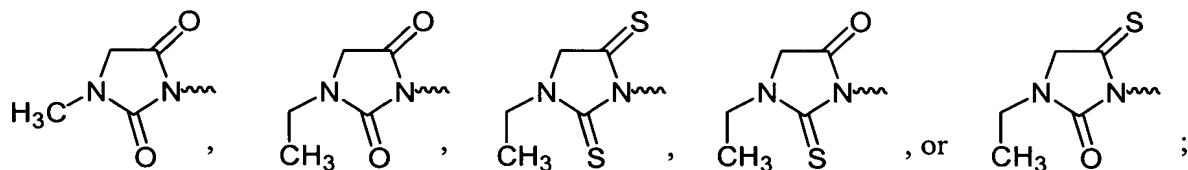
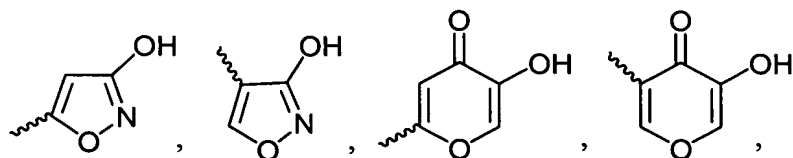
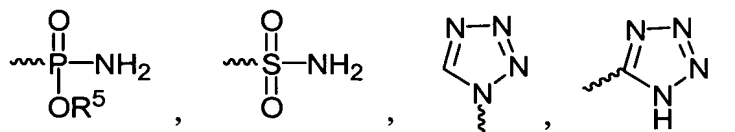
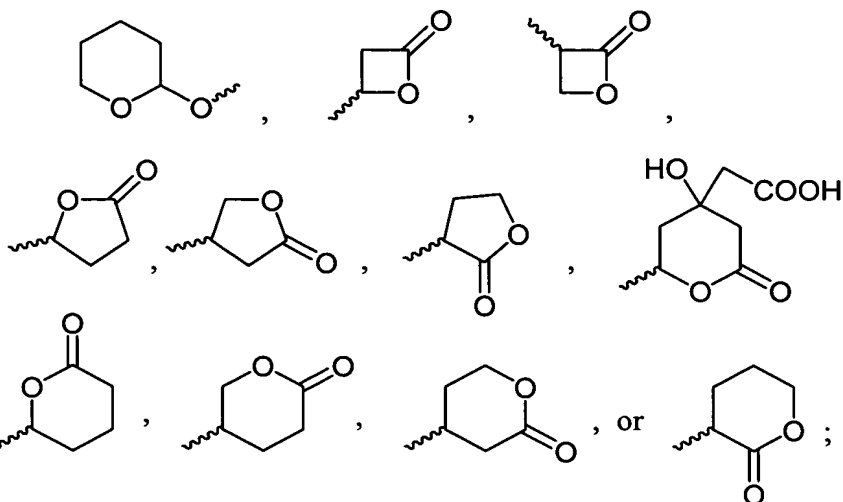
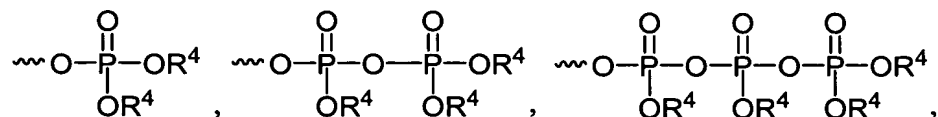


II

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or a mixture thereof, wherein

- (a) R^1 and R^2 are independently CO_2H , $\text{CO}_2(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)\text{alkyl}$, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)\text{alkyl}$, $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6)\text{alkenyl}$, $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6)\text{alkynyl}$, phenyl, or benzyl; or R^1 , R^2 , and the carbon to which they are both attached are taken together to form a $(\text{C}_3\text{-C}_7)\text{cycloalkyl}$ group;
- (b) R^{11} and R^{12} are independently CO_2H , $\text{CO}_2(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)\text{alkyl}$, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)\text{alkyl}$, $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6)\text{alkenyl}$, $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6)\text{alkynyl}$, phenyl, or benzyl; or R^{11} , R^{12} , and the carbon to which they are both attached are taken together to form a $(\text{C}_3\text{-C}_7)\text{cycloalkyl}$ group;
- (c) n is an integer ranging from 1 to 6;
- (d) each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 0 to 4;

- (e) W^1 and W^2 are independently (C_1-C_6) alkyl, CH_2OH , $C(O)OH$, CHO , $OC(O)R^3$, $C(O)OR^3$, SO_3H ,



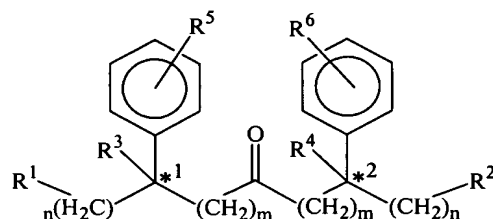
where

- (i) R^3 is (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, (C_1-C_6) alkoxy, or phenyl groups,
- (ii) each occurrence of R^4 is independently H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl and is unsubstituted or

substituted with one or two halo, OH, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, or phenyl groups;

- (iii) each occurrence of R⁵ is independently H, (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, or (C₂-C₆)alkynyl.

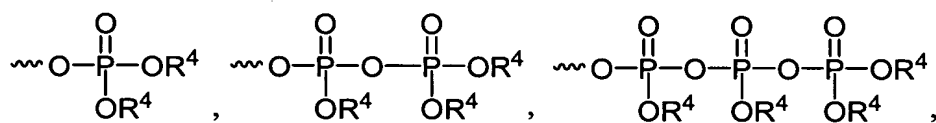
5 21. A compound of formula **IIa**:



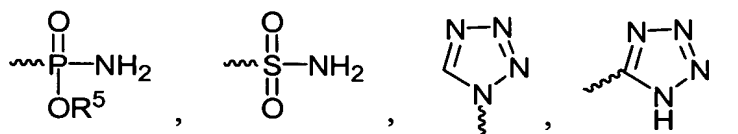
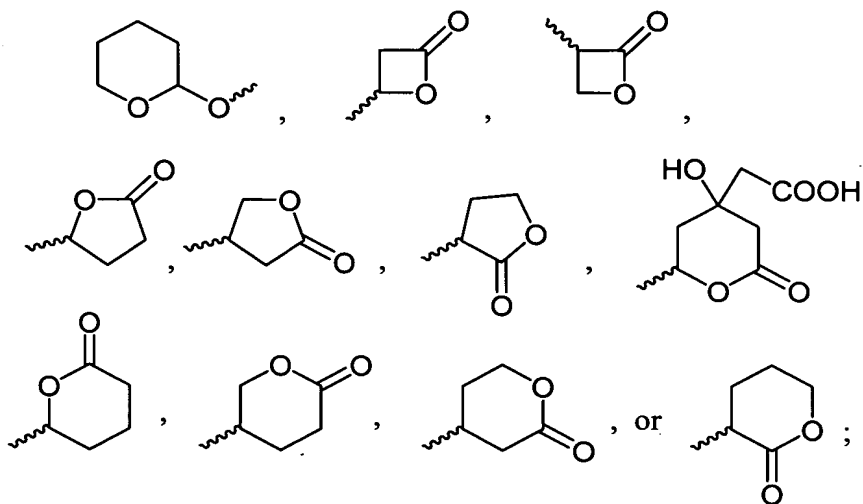
IIa

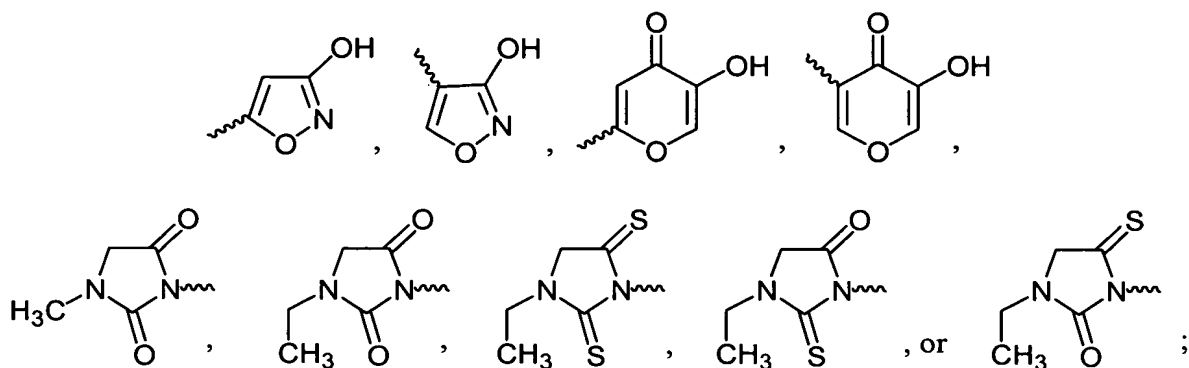
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or a mixture thereof, wherein

- (a) R¹ and R² are OH, COOH, CHO, COOR⁷, SO₃H,



10





where

- (I) R^7 is (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, (C_1-C_6) alkoxy, or phenyl groups,
- (ii) each occurrence of R^8 is independently H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two halo, OH, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, or phenyl groups,
- (iii) each occurrence of R^9 is independently H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl;
- (b) R^3 and R^4 are CO_2H , $CO_2(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl;
- (c) R^5 and R^6 are hydrogen, halogen, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, (C_6) aryloxy, CN, or NO_2 , $N(R^5)_2$ where R^5 is H, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl;
- (d) each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 1 to 5;
- (e) each occurrence of n is independently an integer ranging from 0 to 4; and
- (f) $*^1$ and $*^2$ represent independent chiral-carbon centers, wherein each center may independently be R or S.

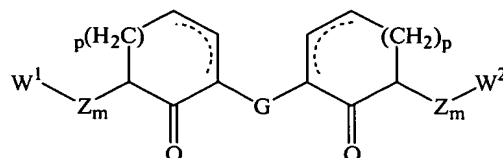
22. A compound as in claim 21 wherein $*^1$ is a chiral-carbon center of the stereochemical configuration R or substantially R.

23. A compound as in claim 21 wherein $*^1$ is a chiral-center of the stereochemical configuration S or substantially S.

24. A compound as in claim 21 wherein *² is a chiral-carbon center of the stereochemical configuration R or substantially R.

25. A compound as in claim 21 wherein *² is a chiral-center of the stereochemical configuration S or substantially S.

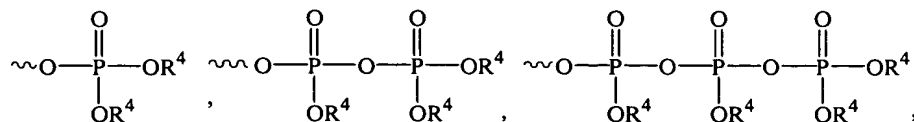
5 26. A compound of the formula III:

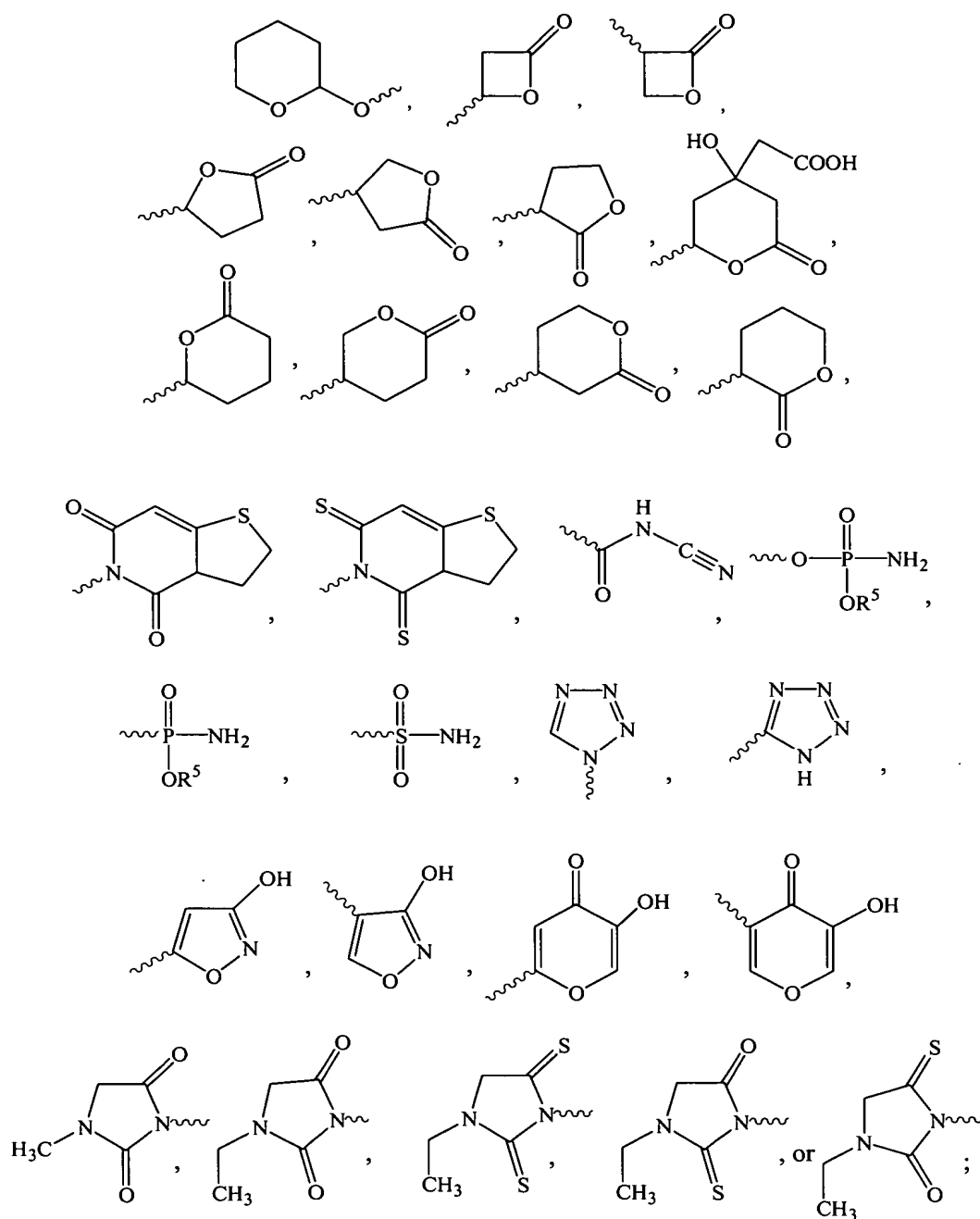


III

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, or a mixture thereof, wherein

- (a) each occurrence of Z is independently CH₂, CH=CH, or phenyl, where each
 10 occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 1 to 5, but when Z is phenyl then its associated m is 1;
- (b) G is (CH₂)_x, CH₂CH=CHCH₂, CH=CH, CH₂-phenyl-CH₂, or phenyl, where x is an integer ranging from 1 to 4;
- (c) W¹ and W² are independently C(R¹)(R²)-(CH₂)_n-Y where n is an integer ranging
 15 from 0 to 4;
- (d) R¹ and R² are independently CO₂H, CO₂(C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl or R¹ and R² are both H, or R¹ and R² are both attached to the same carbon to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C₃-C₇)cycloalkyl group;
- 20 (e) Y is (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (CH₂)_nOH, (CH₂)_nCOOH, (CH₂)_nCHO, (CH₂)_nCOOR³, SO₃H,





where

- 5 (I) R^3 is (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, (C₁-C₆)alkoxy, or phenyl groups,
- (ii) each occurrence of R^4 is independently H, (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, or (C₂-C₆)alkynyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two halo, OH, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, or phenyl groups,
- 10

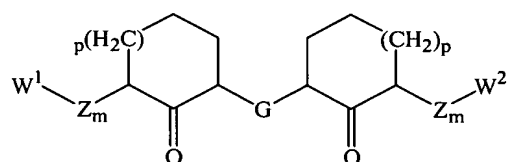
- (iii) each occurrence of R^5 is independently H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl; and
- (f) each occurrence of p is independently 2 or 3 where the broken line represents an optional presence of one or more additional carbon-carbon bonds that when present complete one or more carbon-carbon double bonds.
- 5

27. The compound of claim 26, wherein W^1 and W^2 are independent $C(R^1)(R^2)-(CH_2)_n-Y$ groups, where n is an independent integer ranging from 0 to 4, and each occurrence of Y is independently OH, $COOR^4$, or COOH.

28. The compound of claim 26, wherein p is 0.

10 29. The compound of claim 26, wherein p is 1.

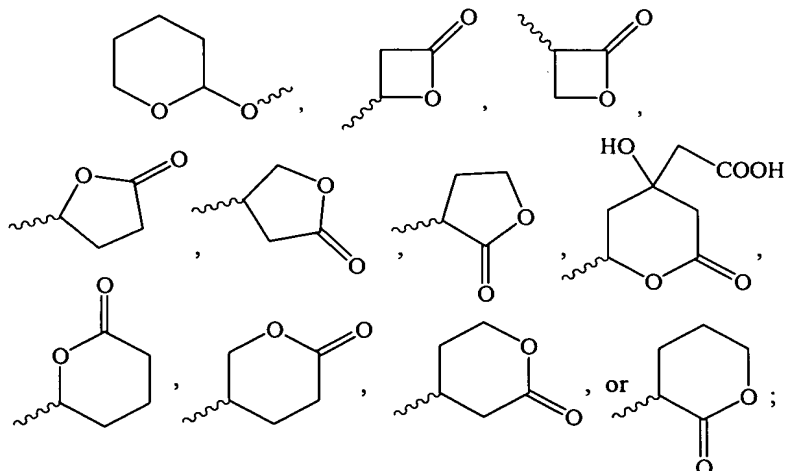
30. A compound of the formula **IIIa**:



IIIa

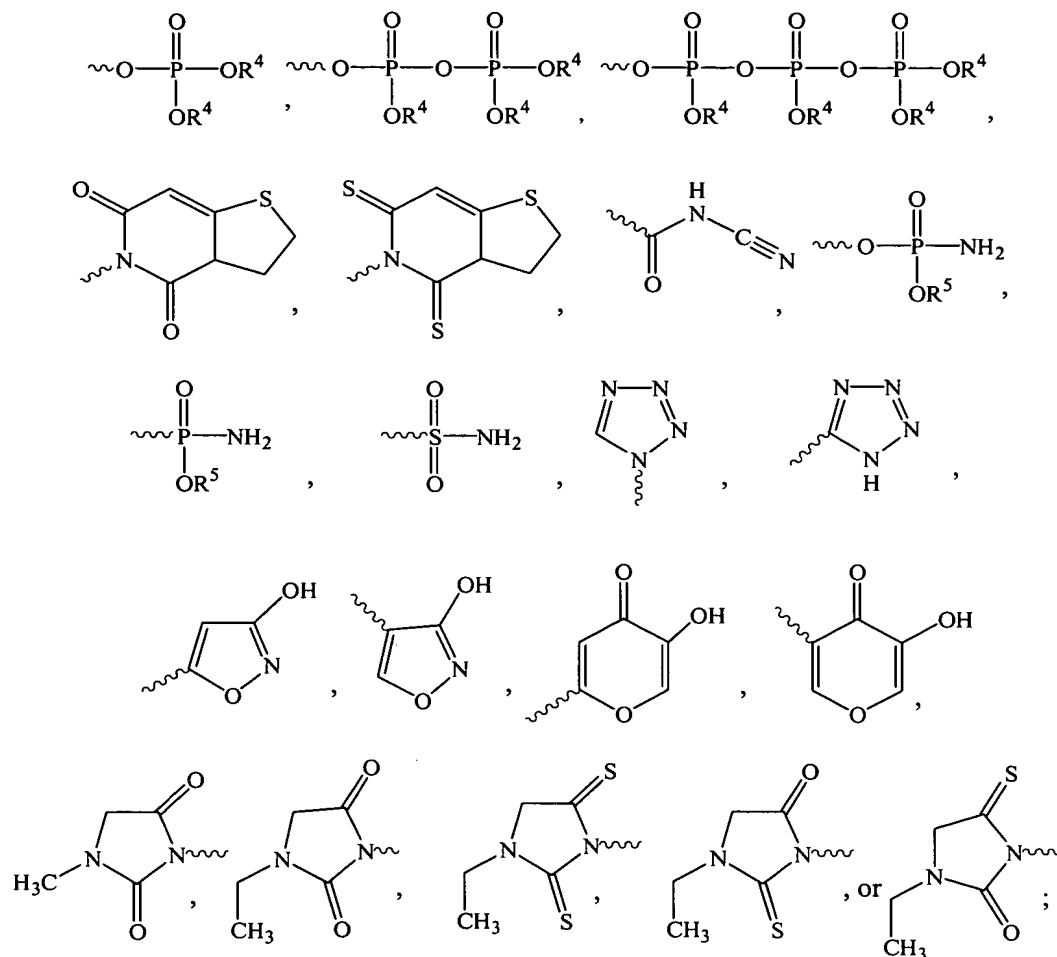
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, solvate, clathrate thereof, wherein

- 15 (a) each occurrence of m is independently an integer ranging from 1 to 5;
- (b) x is an integer ranging from 1 to 4;
- (c) W^1 and W^2 are independently $C(R^1)(R^2)-(CH_2)_n-Y$;



- (d) each occurrence of R^1 or R^2 is independently (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, phenyl, benzyl, or R^1 , R^1 , and the carbon to which they are both attached are taken together to form a (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl group;
- (e) Y is (C_1-C_6) alkyl, OH, COOH, CHO, COOR³, SO₃H,

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where

- (I) R^3 is (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, phenyl, or benzyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halo, OH, (C_1-C_6) alkoxy, or phenyl groups,
- (ii) each occurrence of R^4 is independently H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl and is unsubstituted or substituted with one or two halo, OH, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, or phenyl groups,
- (iii) each occurrence of R^5 is independently H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, or (C_2-C_6) alkynyl; and

(f) each occurrence of p is independently 0 or 1.

31. The compound of claim 30, wherein W^1 and W^2 are independent $C(R^1)(R^2)-(CH_2)_n-$ Y groups, where n is an integer from 0 to 4, and each occurrence of Y is independently OH, $COOR^3$, or COOH.

5 32. The compound of claim 30, wherein p is 0.

33. The compound of claim 30, wherein p is 1.

34. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30 and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle, excipient, or diluent.

35. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the following compound:

10 6-(5,5-Dimethyl-6-hydroxy-hexane-1-sulfinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-hexan-1-ol or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, clathrates, enantiomers, diastereomers, racemates, or mixtures of stereoisomers thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle, excipient, or diluent.

15 36. A method for treating or preventing a cardiovascular disease in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

37. A method for treating or preventing a dyslipidemia in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

20 38. A method for treating or preventing a dyslipoproteinemia in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

39. A method for treating or preventing a disorder of glucose metabolism in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a
25 therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

40. A method for treating or preventing Alzheimer's Disease in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.
- 5 41. A method for treating or preventing Syndrome X or Metabolic Syndrome in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.
42. A method for treating or preventing septicemia in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.
- 10 43. A method for treating or preventing a thrombotic disorder in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.
44. A method for treating or preventing a peroxisome proliferator activated receptor associated disorder in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.
- 15 45. A method for treating or preventing obesity in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.
- 20 46. A method for treating or preventing pancreatitis in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.
47. A method for treating or preventing hypertension in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.
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48. A method for treating or preventing renal disease in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.
49. A method for treating or preventing cancer in a patient, comprising administering to
5 a patient in claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.
50. A method for treating or preventing inflammation in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.
51. A method for treating or preventing impotence in a patient, comprising
10 administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.
52. A method for treating or preventing a neurodegenerative disease or disorder in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18,
15 20, 21, 26, or 30.
53. A method of inhibiting hepatic fatty acid synthesis in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.
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54. A method of inhibiting sterol synthesis in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.
- 25 55. A method of treating or preventing metabolic syndrome disorders in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

56. A method of treating or preventing a disease or disorder that is capable of being treated or prevented by increasing HDL levels, which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

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57. A method of treating or preventing a disease or disorder that is capable of being treated or prevented by lowering LDL levels, which comprises administering to such patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, 9, 15, 18, 20, 21, 26, or 30.

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